

A N  
ACCOUNT  
OF A  
MODEL or PLAN  
I N  
RELIEVO,  
Of the GREAT and MAGNIFICENT  
CITY and SUBURBS  
O F  
P A R I S.

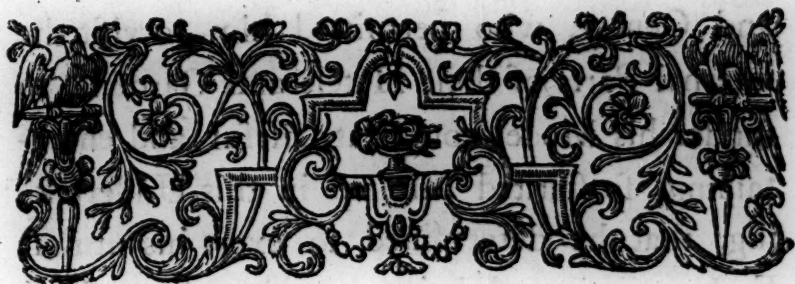
B Y  
Monfieur L E Q U O Y,  
Architect to His present most Christian  
Majefty, *Lewis* the XVth.

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T H E  
P R E F A C E.

**M**R. *LE QUOR* was the first Man who ever attempted a Plan in Relievo, of the celebrated City of *Paris*, and when we consider the infinite Pains and Labour attending such an Undertaking, we shall rather be surpris'd, that any Person had Perseverance to go through it: But our Artist, from the kind Countenance shewn him by the Nobility

and Gentry, who permitted him to visit the internal Parts of their Hotels and Gardens, to render his Model compleat, useful and entertaining, so spirited him up in this Undertaking, that he determined to exert his utmost Endeavours; and being very happily endued with an uncommon Share of Patience, he after Twenty-two Years close and diligent Application, in the Year 1760, presented this elegant and noble Model to the Inspection of the Curious.

This Model, with the greatest Exactness and Nicety, truly represents the City and Suburbs of *Paris*, as well in Regard to its Ground-plot, as the Elevation and Extent of each particular Edifice, and its Subdivisions into Squares, Streets, Gardens, &c. upon a Scale of one Line to a Fathom; that is, the Model is the same to *Paris*, as one tenth of an Inch is to six Feet, which latter containing seven hundred and twenty Lines; it consequently follows, that the Area of all the Squares,



## The P R E F A C E.

v

Squares, Streets, Gardens and Ground-plots of Churches, Houses, &c. are seven hundred and twenty Times more than in the Model; and the same will hold good in Respect to the Elevation of the Buildings, as well as to the whole Extent of the City and Suburbs.

In this Model you may see the Breadth of the River *Seine*, in the various places as it passes through *Paris*, its Islands covered with magnificent Buildings, and their Communications with the City, and the several Bridges over the River. The Churches, Convents, Colleges and Hospitals, with their several Courts, Quadrangles and Areas, are here strictly laid down. The Palaces of the *Tuileries*, the *Louvre*, the *Palais Royal*, the *Luxembourg*; the Palaces and Hotels of the Princes of the Blood, the Nobility and Gentry. The public Buildings of the City, and even the private Houses of the Citizens, are so exactly copied, that not only every Ornament in Architecture, but the Doors and Windows  
of

of the common Houses are distinctly seen. The several Royal Gardens, those of the Colleges and Convents, as well as of the Nobility and Gentry, are laid down, just as Nature and Art has combined to make them; adorned with Statues, Fountains, Grass-plats, Walks, Trees, &c.

This great Artist has been so curious in his Plan for this Model, that there is not an Acclivity or Descent in the whole City or Suburbs, but what is truly represented. In short, it may justly be said of this Performance, that it is now a perfect Miniature of the City and Suburbs of *Paris*; every material Alteration and Improvement that have been made there, since the Year 1760, to the present Year 1768, being faithfully copied by the best Artists, and introduced in their proper Places, upon the same Scale as the Original.

It may not be improper to observe, that some few Years since, this Model was shewn  
for

for a short Time in *London*, but the then Proprietor meeting with some Misfortunes, we shall not mention from what Cause, it was discontinued; and since that Time, it falling into the Hands of the present Proprietors, they have, for more than twelve Months past, at a very great Expence, employed some of the best Artists, in the necessary Repairs and Embellishments of the same; such as painting the Houses, glazing the Windows, repairing the Gardens, planting Trees, &c. by Means of which, the Model is now in a much more elegant and perfect Condition, than when it first made its Appearance in these Dominions.

The Proprietors beg Leave to assure the Public, that there is Nothing set forth in this Introduction, but what is real and simple Matter of Fact, which they humbly submit to the Inspection of the Curious and Impartial, not doubting but such Ladies and Gentlemen who have visited *Paris*, will readily find every Place of Consequence occur to their Mind;  
and

and those who have not been there, may by this Model become much better acquainted with the Situation and Form of this City, its principal Palaces, Gardens, and other Curio-  
sities, than those who have spent many Days in the Place itself.







A N  
A C C O U N T  
O F A  
M O D E L or P L A N  
I N  
R E L I E V O, &c.



An Instructive Abridgment, or Curious and  
Interesting Observations of the New Plan,  
in Relievo, of the City and Suburbs of  
P A R I S.

**P** A R I S is, without Doubt, one of the finest  
and greatest Cities in the Universe. There is  
no need in this little summary Extract to de-  
scribe neither its Splendor nor Immensity. Its De-  
pendencies are well known to all the World. It will  
be sufficient to make both as conspicuous and pro-



fitable as possible to the Publick, the Model, in Relievo, of that grand and famous City and its Suburbs, which the late Monsieur *Le Quoy*, Engineer to His Most Christian Majesty, *Lewis* the XVth, after 22 Years of a most laborious and painful Application, brought to Perfection; and the same was exposed to the Public, in *England*, in the Year 1760, and afterwards by those Proprietors who had bought it of him.

But before we enter into the Explanation of this Relievo, it is necessary to observe, that it will be as easy to those, that never saw *Paris*, to become acquainted with that Town, by viewing and examining this Model, as it will be to them that have been there, to remember ever Particular of it. The Whole is absolutely like the Object itself; and may be said to be in every Respect, natural. The same Number, the same Largeness of the Streets, Churches, Palaces and Hotels, and even of the smallest Houses, in this Relievo, are rendered, by Reason of one Line *per* Fathom. The Doors and Windows appear to be as full of Glass as the Thing itself, independently of the Regularity that is observed with Respect to the Number of Stories to each House. This, it is hoped, will leave no Doubt, both as to the Solidity and Curiosity of this Work; a Work in itself, as long and difficult, as it is interesting and agreeable.

## P A R T I.

**T**HE River *Seine* has its Bed in the Middle of the City and Suburbs, and seems to divide them into two equal Parts. There are three Islands and sixteen Bridges.

For the better Intelligence of this Plan or Model, and to give those that never saw *Paris* a perfect Knowledge of this Town, it is necessary, first to determine the Entry thereof by that Place, by which Monsieur *Le Quoy* thought the most proper to present it to the Public.

The Entry is then made by the Road coming from *Versailles* to *Paris*, which lays on the left Hand, and along-side of the River. This Road is bordered by a great Ditch, and on the other Side is *Cours la Reine*, joining both to the *Elysian* Fields, and to the great Avenue that leads to the Wood of *Boulogne*; and opposite to the said Avenue, is the Hotel of the late Marchioness of *Pompadour*, at the Beginning of the Suburbs *St. Honore*.

In coming along the said Road of *Versailles*, you find the new Square of *Lewis* the XVth, surrounded with Ditches and a Free-stone Ballustrade. They

have already erected two magnificent Buildings, and are continually working at them, as also in finishing the said Square, behind which is *St. Honore's* Gate, where begin the Bulwarks, Walks, &c. as shall be hereafter mentioned.

Then you see the great and magnificent Garden of the *Thuilleries*, which is so much admired by all Foreigners. This Garden is adorned with Parterres, Marble Statues and Water-works. Facing this Garden is the Palace from which it takes its Name. You see also the famous Gallery of the *Louvre*, the lower Part of which serves for the King's Stables, and is joining both to the *Louvre* and to the Infanta's Garden. Immediately after follows the *School-Key*, at the End of which is the new Bridge, leading to the Suburb of *St. Germain*. At the Entry of the said Bridge you see the *Samaritain*; in the Middle, the Equestrian Statue of *Henry IV.* both on the right Hand; and on the Left, are the *Dauphin's* Square, the Key of the *Morfondus*, and that of the Goldsmiths, all opposite to the said Statue of *Henry the IVth.*

From *School-Key*, you find three more in a Row, viz. The Keys of *Megisserie* and *Greves*, and that of *Pelletier*, one after another. On the right Hand of these is the Bridges of *Change* and of *Our Lady*.  
After

After Key *Pellitier* is the Place of *Greves*, where publick Executions are made, as also public Rejoicings; facing the Town-House, situate in the said Square, and at the End of which, turning a little to the Right, you find the Corn-Wharf, the Calf-Market, and on the Right thereof is *Mary-Bridge*, communicating to *St. Lewis-Isle*, and *St. Paul's Wharf*, where there are great Boats to carry to and fro all Passengers going into the Counties of *Burgundy*, *Champaign*, &c. the Key of the *Celestins*, the Arsenal and the Mall; and opposite to these Places is *Isle-Louvier*, where Wood for Firing is sold for the Use of *Paris*.

On the other Side of the River, beginning again opposite to the Road of *Versailles*, you see the grand Avenue of the Royal Hotel of the Invalids, and advancing towards the City, several Palaces and Noblemen's Houses, amongst others, the magnificent Palace of *Bourbon*, the Hotel for Extraordinary Embassadors; the *Caroussel* and Hotel of *Belle-Isle* making the Corner of the Big Street, which is one of the principal of the Suburbs of *St. Germain*. Directly opposite to this Street is the Entry of the Royal Bridge, and the other End of it faces the *Thuilleries* Garden, next to the *Louvre* Gallery. After the said Hotel of *Belle-Isle*, begin the *Theatins* and *Conti* Keys, which are both filled with Noblemen's



blemen's Houses, such as those of the Duke of *Bouillon*, the Prince of *Conti* and others, as also *Mazarin* College, which fronts the *Louvre*.

It is to be observed, that this Part of the said Suburb is composed of no other Buildings, but great Hotels and Grandees Houses.

Returning afterwards to the End of *Conti* Key, you find on the Left, the Extremity of New Bridge; at the Right *Dauphin's* Street, which is the principal Communication of the Suburb of *St. Germain* with the City; the said Street leads to the *French* Play-House, and to *Luxembourg's* Palace.

At the Extremity of *Conti* Key, divided by the Top of *Dauphin-street*, all on the Right, begins *Augustin's* Key, where is held, every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, a Market for all Sorts of Game and Poultry. This Key seems to terminate both the Extremity of the River *Seine* and the Town, on Account of the Houses that are built upon *St. Michael's* Bridge, which Houses stop the Prospect of the farther Objects. But coming down the said *St. Michael's* Bridge, and crossing the Streets of *la Huchette* and *de la Boucherie*, you retake the Course of the River on the *Miramion's* Key, which leads to *St. Bernard's* Gate. On the said Key, meets the

*Tour-*



*Tournelles* Bridge, serving as a Passage to the Isle *St. Lewis*; and at the Beginning of this very Key, you find the *Tyle* Wharf; in the Middle of it, several Wood Yards, and at its Extremity, the Wine Wharf; at the Foot thereof, and joining to the aforesaid Gate *St. Bernard*, is the *Tournelle* Prison, for Malefactors condemned to the Galleys. Walking up the said Key, and going through that same Gate, you find the Road that leads to the General Hospital, otherwise called *Salt-petre House*.

It is necessary to observe, that on the said River *Seine*, are placed at different Wharfs, the Barges that come to *Paris* laden with Goods and Commodities, for the Use and Provision of the City, and to supply the public Places, where they are commonly sold; as also that the *Isle of our Lady* being on the River, is adjacent to that of *Lewis*, to which it communicates by the Means of a little wooden Bridge, called the *Red* Bridge. In the first of these Isles you see the Cathedral Church of *Our Lady*, and the Parliament House, that lays on the Back of *Dauphin's* Square; moreover, the Buildings of the *Hotel Dieu*, and of the Foundlings. The said Isle has three other Bridges, besides those already mentioned, which communicate to it.

After

After these Observations, that can easily be made without stirring from the Place you entered, although the Prospect ought to bear eighteen Feet, as the Model bears it, in Length and Breadth, by Reason of one Line *per* Fathom, it becomes necessary to describe after the Center, the Circuit. And the better to ascertain it, let us quit the Road of *Versailles*, and leave the River *Seine* bearing on the Left of the Plan; we will find first of all the Suburb of *St. Honore*, already mentioned, and after it the Entry of *St. Honore's* Street, between which begins likewise different Bulwarks that surround the City from *St. Honore's* Gate to that of *St. Anthony*. These Bulwarks contain ten Divisions, and at the Extremity of each of them are different Roads, leading to the Suburbs of *Paris*, as we shall presently see.

The first Division is made at the new Street of *Luxembourg*, and that of the *Capuchins*, and leads to some Wood-Yards and Marshes.

The second is made at the Corner of the Street of *Lewis the Great*, that leads to *la Granche Batailliere*. You see among other Things in that Space, inclosed betwixt these two Bulwarks, the magnificent Square of *Vendome*, in the Middle of which

Square

Square is erected the Equestrian Statue of *Lewis* the XIVth, opposite to which is a Passage to the Garden of the *Thuillerie*, between the Convent of *Fouillans*, and that of the *Capuchins*, and along Side the Riding House.

The third is made at the Corners of *Montmartre* Street, and of the Road leading to the *Guinguette* of *Porcherons*.

These two Bulwarks present, among other Things, the Prospect of the Palace belonging to the Duke of *Orleans*, called the Royal Palace, and of the Garden belonging to it. It presents also that of *Victory* Square, where there is another Statue of *Lewis* the XIVth: That of the King's Library; and of the Exchange of the *East-India* Company.

This Position still offers a more agreeable View of the Palace of the *Thuilleries*, and of the Garden, wherein you distinctly perceive the Marble Statues and the other Beauties.

The fourth Division is made at the Corners of *Poissoniere* Street, and of the Road leading to *St. Ann's* Barrier.

The fifth is made at *St. Denis* Gate, from whence you see the great Streets that are before and behind the new Bridge, which, with the Aspect of the River, form together a Prospect both agreeable and curious. You also very distinctly perceive on the right Hand, the *Louvre* Castle and its Gallery, and on the Left, the Parliament House. You can see with Ease the beautiful Palaces and Buildings of the *Theatins* and *Conti* Keys, and even the Sight can bear to the Palace of *Luxembourg*, the principal Gate of which being in a straight Line behind *Mazarin* College, can be also distinguished.

The sixth Division is made at *St. Martin's* Gate, where the Street of that Name begins, and runs quite in a direct Line through all the City, and is the longest Street in *Paris*.

The Seventh is made at the Corner of *Temple* Street, and of the Road leading to the *Courtilles Guingaittes*.

The eighth Division is made at the *Old Temple* Street, and at the Reservoir. On this last Bulwark are placed Rope-dancing, Poppet-shews, and other Curiosities, which are permitted and authorised for ten Weeks every Summer Season. You see there  
several



Coffee-houses, where there are public Concerts Day and Night; as also Houses of Entertainment, Dancing Halls, all facing the Bulwark, and all round the said Bulwark Seats are placed for the public Conveniency, and an infinite Number of little Ditches pierced before them between each Tree, in Order that the Noblemen's Coaches that are riding on the Causeway, (of which, the Number as well as the Grandeur are inexpressible) may not disturb the Pleasure of the Burghers that are either walking there or sitting down under the Trees. This Position presents likewise to the View, fine Churches, and some principal Hotels and Gardens, such as those of the Princes *Soubise* and *Conti* in the Marsh.

The ninth Division is made at the Gate of *Cabbage Bridge*.

The tenth and last Division is made at *St. Anthony's Gate*, where the aforesaid Bulwark ends. From these two last Positions, you see the Royal Square, wherein is the Copper Equestrian Statue of *Lewis* the XIIIth, the *Bastile*, *St. Anthony Street*, the broadest Street of *Paris*, at the End of which you see very distinctly the Town-house, and the Inside of the Place of *Greve*, where the said Town-house is situated.



You see likewise the Hotel of the Musketeers, the Arsenal, *Isle-Louvier*, *St. Paul's Wharf*, *St. Louis* and *Our Lady's Isles*; in a Word, the whole of the River, and all the Bridges thereon built, up to the Road of *Versailles*, by which you entered; and opposite to it you find yourself at the other Extremity of the Prospect.

After this curious and interesting Part of the City of *Paris*, the Particulars of which have just been given, there remains now to explain the other Part.

PART

## P A R T II.

**T**HE first Observation that is necessary to be made in changing the River Side, is, that the Explanation of this second Part will be made without returning to the Road opposite to that of *Versailles*, and by which was begun the Explanation of the first Part.

First you see, being placed at the Extremity of the River, the Gate of *St. Bernard*, leading to the General Hospital; the King's Garden, called the Garden of Plants (or *Botanick* Garden;) *St. Victor's* Abbey, and several Wood-yards; and if you advance, you see the Isles *Louvier* and *St. Louis*; the Front of the Arsenal; that of *St. Paul's* Wharf, and Corn Wharf; the Red Bridge, communicating from *St. Louis's* Island to that of *Our Lady*.

In continuing to advance further, you find yourself in Face of Mount *St. Genevieve*, which imitates Nature; and you see on this Eminence the Church of *St. Genevieve*, the *Sorbonne*, and all the Colleges which are situate on this Part, which said Part comprehends *St. Victor*, *St. Marcel*, and *St. James's*

*James's* Suburbs, on which it is necessary to make a farther Explanation : For Fear of making this little instructive Book a Volume that would become tedious, it may be observed only, that from this Position you discover in a straight Line, *Our Lady's* Church, the Archbishoprick, the God's House, the Foundlings ; in short, *Our Lady's* Isle up to, and comprehending the Parliament House, the Holy Chapel, and even *Dauphin's* Square, of which the Windows can be numbered. You also discover the Place of *Greve*, the Town House and several Keys.

In continuing still further, you find yourself over-against the Palace and Garden of *Luxembourg*, of which the rural Prospect is most agreeable. The Entry of this Palace is made by a most beautiful Street, named *Tournon-street* ; at the other End of it is the Fair of *St. Germain*, and near it *St. Sulpicius's* new Church. You also see *St. Germain* Abbey, of which the Prince of *Clermont* is Abbot, and with Ease you perceive the *Louvre* and its Gallery, and the Keys on the other Side of the River.

At last, in advancing still to retake the Road by which you entered, you find the whole Suburb of *St. Germain*, as large as that of any City in the  
King-

Kingdom. At the Extremity of the said Suburb, and without the Barriers, you see the Royal Hotel of the Invalids, between two beautiful Avenues, of which the Grandeur and Magnificence are the Admiration of the Connoisseurs.

From this last Position is seen again very distinctly the Palace and Garden of the *Tbuilleries*, *Lewis* the XVth's new Square, and the *Elysian* Fields.

C U R I O U S





C U R I O U S  
O B S E R V A T I O N S

On the C I T Y of

P A R I S.

I N T H E

Reign of *L E W I S* the XVth.

**P**ARIS, as to its Climate, lies to the 20th Degree of Longitude, and 48th Degree, 52 Minutes, and 20 Seconds of Latitude, taken from between the Gates *St. Martin* and *St. James*. That City has two common Leagues of Diameter, and six in Circumference, and is much more antient than *Julius Cæsar*, who lived an hundred Years before *J. C.*

Which



Which Way soever one beholds this famous City, it is impossible not to be amazed both at the vast Extent of it, and the Magnificence of the Buildings. The Number of Houses is reckoned to be 23019, and upwards; the greatest Part of which are seven Stories high, besides many small Shops.

In the abovesaid Number of Houses are reckoned,

4 Abbeys of Men, and 42 Convents of Friars.

12 Seminaries.

57 Colleges; of which 10 are for liberal Knowledge; 25 are united to *Lewis le Grand's* College; and one to that of *Navarre*.

8 Abbeys of Women, and 44 Nunneries.

15 Religious Societies.

50 Parishes, and 10 Churches that have the same Rights and Privileges as Parishes; besides

80 Churches and Chapels, without those Rights and Privileges.

26 Hospitals.

An Opera House.

One Ditto for Oratorios.

2 Play-houses; one *French*, and one *Italian*.

12 Prisons or Gaols.

52 Publick Fountains.

810 Streets, besides 88 Alleys or Streets that are no Thorough-fares.

29 Keys.

16 Bridges.

18 Wharfs.

18 Publick Markets.

36 Publick Squares.

8 Publick Gardens and Walks.

This City is divided into 20 Quarters or Wards.

There are four Gates,

64 Offices of Barriers for the Duties of Entry.

22 More Offices for the Finances, Farms, Trade and Commerce, and other publick Affairs.

6200 Lanterns to light the City.

They reckon about one Million of Inhabitants, of which the Number increaseth considerably in Time of Peace.

1200 Military Men, Foot and Horse, to watch Day and Night, besides 300 Men or more for the Security of the Wharfs.

It is thought there are 20000 Coaches.

The Number of Inhabitants may be guessed at by the Consumption of all Kinds of Provision.

They

They annually consume in this City  
 150000 Muids (750000 Quarters) of Wheat.  
 45000 Quarters of Bay Salt,  
 350000 Hogheads of Wine, besides all other  
 spirituous Liquors, and Beer and Cyder.  
 100000 Oxen.  
 25000 Calves.  
 480000 Sheep, and upwards.  
 35000 Hogs, and a very considerable Quantity  
 of Game, and Poultry of all Kinds.

Moreover they consume yearly in the Capital.

34000 Cod-fish.  
 32600 Barrels of Herrings.  
 32000 Ditto of fresh and dry Salmon.  
 206575 Quarters of Charcoal.  
 500000 Cart-loads of Wood for Firing.  
 16000 Butts of Hay and Straw,  
 5 Millions of Pounds of Tallow.  
 160000 Reams of Printing Paper, and  
 28000 Ditto for Writing.

All which Consumption is proved by the Registers of the Duties of Entry; but howsoever considerable it may appear, still there is another prodigious Consumption of all the same Things before  
 named,

named, made in the Suburbs and *Guinguettes* of the said City, where they pay no Duty of Entry; and independantly of all that, another great Quantity of all Kind of Things is still entered by Fraud, in Spight of the vigilant Searches of those that are employed in the Farms.

There are yearly at *Paris*, about 10000 Marriages, 18000 Christenings, and 20000 Burials; besides 6 or 7 thousand Foundlings that are brought to the Hospital established for that Purpose.

F I N I S.